coaliti majority SCF decided to withdraw from the coalition, which won s. Douglas L. Campbell succeeded Mr. Garson in 1948 remier for nearly 10 years. ns. Doug election was the 1945 and 1945 leader Im the

seats seats, policies. The Progressive Conservatives left the coalition in 1950, convinced by Duff Rothey should break away and run for power on the strength of their own police. Roblin became party leader in 1954, and in the 1958 election his party won 26 selition candidates 19 and CCF 11. The new Conservative government won 36 are clear majority in 1959, and for the first time in more than 25 years Manitoba rned to the party system. coalition returned The and a that Mr

majority in 1962 and, with a decreased vative leader and Premier when vatives won elections again Walter Weir became Conser enter Conser 1967 V 10 In lecided The 1966

WIII election, ries ii next had general where for 9, Edward Schreyer left the House of Commons, where Party member, to lead the party to power in a genera? Seats. Through support of Independent members and vernment was able to maintain a working majority fo Democrats were re-elected in 1973 with 31 seats. 67 Walter Weir becan enter federal politics. 1969, Edward Schre-cratic Party member, the 57 seats. Through government ew Democrats Democratic 28 of the 57 the the g June, The elections, 28 years. Im New

was in ernment cabinets Progressive Conservative go Lyon, who had served in ca el election of October, 1977, a ne leadership of Sterling R. r governments. the Weir In the general under and elected Roblin

1979 General in January Governor Canada's 22nd became Schreyer Edward

ward govern emer Ho ormer the general election of November 1981 returned the NDP to power. Led by former attorney-general and municipal affairs minister in the Schreyer ne NDP won 34 seats to the Conservatives' 23. The 1981 election saw that a new political party in the province, the Progressives under form minister Sidney Green. The Progressives were unsuccessful in electing a egislature as were the Liberals for the first time in recent history. minister general the NDP Jo -he Pawley, cabinet the ment, ence

HOWERNMENT ANITOBA Z

rat ad present government is headed by Premier Howard Pawley ok office November 30th, 1981. It is the province's 19th ad y is the 18th premier. took Pawley Janitoba's ministration Mr.

egislative Assembly of 57 members became a province. passed by a single-chamber Lere is the 32nd since Manitoba legislature are aws ent

anitoba ieutenant-Governor is the Queen's personal representative in Marieutenant-Governor, Her Honour Pearl McGonigal, assumed offi \vdash 1981 The present 23, 198

he

14 seats in the federal House of Commons and six seats in Manitoba has

local level municipalities of various kinds are responsible for government serprovince has five incorporated cities, 35 incorporated towns, 40 incorporated nd 105 rural municipalities, which vary widely in size. The rural municipalities ize from four townships (a township is six miles square) to 22 townships. Size and The At the in illages, range vices.

municipalities is carried on by locally elected coun control of the he business provincial The some

same act Since January, 1945, local government districts have been established in settled of Manitoba that are not incorporated municipalities. The 17 LGDs perform the general functions as municipalities. They are administered by administrators who a the advice of elected councils, but are subject to the final authority of the Minist Municipal Affairs.

In northern Manitoba the Department of Northern Affairs has jurisdi as not incorporated or organized as local government districts. Many 1-organized northern communities do have a form of elective government of northern communities of a very limited tax base most of the ty councils, but becaus provincial government. non-organized i from the areas

COURTS

ne There are two Superior courts in Manitoba. The highest court in the 1st of Appeal, comprising a Chief Justice and five appeal judges. Sen's Bench, Manitoba's highest trial court, has a Chief Justice ges. There are five Queen's Bench or judicial districts. Queen's judges. 7 Court

lower courts are County Courts, the Surrogate Cout Small Claims Courts, the Family and Juvenile Courts, an Courts, Manitoba's Judges' Co

HOLIDAYS AND T ME

All Manitoba is located in the Central time zone. Daylight Saving Tinthroughout the province from the last weekend in April to the last weeken During the rest of the year the province is on Central Standard Time.

ıstmas hr There are seven statutory holidays recognized in Manitoba—New Year's Friday, Victoria Day, Dominion Day, Labour Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Day. Individual employers may grant additional days, and collective agreeinclude additional days off. Day. In include

and employe n the province and most businesses a on the job on Sunday (for example, olice, fire workers, hotel employen is in force to give them weekly days ... Act applies in the must be on the police, is in f 7. As some workers must be on transportation workers, polic employees), further legislation is The federal Lord's Day Ac Sunday. As some workers ployees, transportation w employees, restaurant e

Provincial and municipal parks may be open on Sunday. In municipalities permitted by bylaw, sporting events, movie theatres, theatrical performances lectures, and museums may operate. Restaurants licensed by the Manitoba Litrol Commission may sell liquor with meals on Sunday.

EDUCATION

administered through 47 sch ricts are financed mainly by s ch as the federal government Public school education in Manitoba is admiand 14 school districts. Six of the school districts than provincial grants and local taxation, such a corporations.

200 Enrolment in the public schools in the 1981-82 school year was about were about 12,550 teachers employed in the public school system. there

may program provides a basic level s must be raised by special levy s, such as additions to schools, program, but such expenditu The expenditures of the school divisions are met frelevies. The province's Education Support program pro Any costs above those supported by grants must be railaneous revenue. Major capital expenditures, such as addovered under the Education Support program, but approved by the Public Schools Finance Board.

Elementary and secondary education in Manitoba is offered through first nine years are devoted to a general education for all students. The senior high school provide a varied curriculum, from which students magrams that meet their individual needs, interests, and abilities. All progra